

### ASSIGNMENT 3

Textbook Assignment: "Compasses (continued)", "Navigational Publications", and "The Nautical Road", chapters 2, 3, and 4, pages 2-22 through 4-5.

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 3-1 THROUGH 3-4, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE USAGE THAT MATCHES THE MEASUREMENT TOOL IN COLUMN A. RESPONSES ARE USED ONLY ONCE.

A. TOOL	B. USAGE
3-1. Parallel Motion Protractor (PMP)	1. To obtain an azimuth of the Sun for checking gyro compass error
3-2. Azimuth Circle	2. To obtain bearings of aids to navigation to determine the ship's position
3-3. Bearing Circle	3. To determine and plot bearings and courses on charts
3-4. Telescopic Alidade	4. To obtain bearings of other ships to determine relative motion
3-5. The azimuth circle can also be used as a bearing circle.	
1. True	
2. False	
3-6. What is the advantage of plotting with a PMP?	
1. It is anchored to the chart table	
2. It allows the plotter to plot quickly and accurately	
3. It allows the plotter to plot fixes every 3 minutes	
4. It works in conjunction with the compass rose	
3-7. What reference line should be used to align a PMP to a chart?	
1. Latitude	
2. Longitude	
3. Meridian	
3-8. When a telescopic alidade is used, bearings should be read when the circle is level.	
1. True	
2. False	

- 3-9. Why is it important to use a telescopic alidade when taking visual bearings?
1. It gives bearings in true degrees
  2. It fits on any compass
  3. It allows the bearing taker to see both the object and its bearing at the same time
  4. It can be used in any type of weather
- 3-10. What is the disadvantage of determining gyro error by terrestrial range?
1. The ship has to be on the range when the bearing is taken
  2. Most harbors don't use ranges
  3. This method is only as accurate as the person taking the bearing
- 3-11. When is the Franklin technique of checking gyro error most useful?
1. In open ocean
  2. Prior to getting under way
  3. When a range cannot be found
  4. At any time
- 3-12. When must you use the Franklin technique of checking gyro error?
1. The Sun is not visible
  2. A range cannot be found
  3. An amplitude is not possible
  4. No other method of checking the gyro error is available prior to getting under way
- 3-13. What publication name applies to a complete listing of all aids to navigation and chart symbology?
1. Pilot Chart
  2. Chart #1
  3. Hydrographic Chart
  4. Tide Tables

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 3-14 THROUGH 3-17, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE PUBLICATION NAME THAT MATCHES THE PUBLICATION NUMBER IN COLUMN A. RESPONSES ARE USED ONLY ONCE.

	<u>A. PUBLICATION NUMBER</u>	<u>B. PUBLICATION NAME</u>
3-14.	Pub 9	1. World Port Index
3-15.	Pub 102	2. American Practical Navigator
3-16.	Pub 150	3. Sight Reduction Tables
3-17.	Pub 229	4. International Code of Signals

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3-18. What agency publishes the Coast Pilots?

1. NOS
2. NOAA
3. DMA
4. USCG

3-19. What agency publishes the Sailing Directions?

1. NOS
2. NOAA
3. DMAHTC
4. Naval Press

3-20. The U.S. Coast Pilots is published in a total of how many volumes?

1. 9
2. 10
3. 11
4. 12

3-21. What type of information does the Coast Pilots cover?

1. The waters of U.S. possessions only
2. The waters of the United States and its possessions
3. The waters of foreign coasts
4. Harbor data for foreign ports

3-22. How often are the Coast Pilots reprinted?

1. CP8 and CP9 every 2 years
2. Annually
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Semiannually

3-23. Which agency publishes the Fleet Guides?

1. USN
2. DMAHTC
3. NOS
4. USCG

3-24. Which of the following publications contains information about Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba?

1. 150
2. 151
3. 940
4. 941

3-25. Which of the following publications contains information about Naval Station, Guam?

1. 150
2. 151
3. 940
4. 941

3-26. What type of information does the Fleet Guides contain?

1. Repair
2. Navigational
3. Logistic
4. All of the above

3-27. How often are new editions of the Fleet Guides published?

1. Annually
2. Every 2 years
3. Every 5 years
4. When required

3-28. The information contained in Fleet Guides is much like that contained in Coast Pilots and Sailing Directions.

1. True
2. False

3-29. Which of the following publications contains information on the coastline for an approach to the Straits of Gibraltar?

1. Coast Pilot
2. Sailing Directions
3. World Port Index
4. Fleet Guides

3-30. Sailing Directions are based on a total of how many ocean basins?

1. Five
2. Six
3. Eight
4. Nine

- 3-31. What type of information is contained in the Planning Guides?
1. Danger areas
  2. Buoyage systems
  3. Local coastal phenomena
  4. All of the above
- 3-32. How often are changes to the Planning Guides and Enroute volumes published?
1. Annually
  2. Every 2 years
  3. Every 3 years
  4. As required
- 3-33. Enroute volumes contain detailed information of what type?
1. Coastal and port approach
  2. Winds, tides, and currents
  3. Off-lying dangers
  4. Each of the above
- 3-34. A total of how many volumes are contained in the List of Lights?
1. Eight
  2. Seven
  3. Six
  4. Four
- 3-35. What area does the List of Lights cover?
1. Foreign ports only
  2. U.S. ports only
  3. Foreign ports and coasts
  4. Foreign coasts and limited portions of U.S. coasts.
- 3-36. Which agency publishes the List of Lights?
1. USCG
  2. DMAHTC
  3. NOS
  4. NOAA
- 3-37. The List of Lights contains information on what type(s) of navigational aids?
1. Lighted aids only
  2. Lighted aids and fog signals
  3. Radio signals
  4. Radio beacons
- 3-38. How often are new editions of List of Lights published?
1. Semiannually
  2. Annually
  3. Every 2 years
  4. As required
- 3-39. Changes to List of Lights may be contained in Notice to Mariners.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-40. The Tide Tables are made up of a total of how many volumes?
1. Seven
  2. Six
  3. Five
  4. Four
- 3-41. Which agency publishes the Tide Tables?
1. NOS
  2. DMA
  3. NOAA
  4. USCG
- 3-42. The Tide Tables contain which of the following types of information?
1. Times of high and low water
  2. Times of Sunrise and Sunset
  3. Times of Moonrise and Moonset
  4. Each of the above
- 3-43. How are Tide Tables and Tidal Current Tables similar?
1. Published by the same agency
  2. Published annually
  3. Similar astronomical data
  4. Each of the above
- 3-44. The Tidal Current Tables are contained in a total of how many volumes?
1. Six
  2. Two
  3. Eight
  4. Four
- 3-45. What type of information is contained in Tidal Current Tables?
1. Strength of ebb currents
  2. Time of slack water
  3. Optimum transit times
  4. Each of the above
- 3-46. What type of chart indicates the best route between ports and graphically shows magnetic variation, currents, and prevailing winds?
1. Harbor Chart
  2. Coastal Chart
  3. Pilot Chart
  4. General Sailing Chart

- 3-47. How often are Pilot Charts published?
1. Monthly
  2. Quarterly
  3. Annually
  4. As required
- 3-48. What is the publication number for Distance Between Ports?
1. 117
  2. 140
  3. 150
  4. 151
- 3-49. When Distance Between Ports is used, updated information must be obtained from which of the following publications?
1. Sailing Directions
  2. Coast Pilots
  3. Fleet Guides
  4. Each of the above
- 3-50. What agency publishes the Distances Between United States Ports?
1. NOAA
  2. NOS
  3. DMA
  4. USN
- 3-51. Which of the following agencies gather(s) data for the Nautical Almanac?
1. The U.S. Naval Observatory
  2. Royal Greenwich Observatory
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. The U.S. Government Printing Office
- 3-52. The Nautical Almanac is printed only in the United States.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-53. How often is the Nautical Almanac published?
1. Monthly
  2. Quarterly
  3. Semiannually
  4. Annually
- 3-54. How often is the Air Almanac published?
1. Semiannually
  2. Annually
  3. Every 2 years
  4. Every 3 years
- 3-55. What agency publishes the Almanac for Computers?
1. The Government Printing Office
  2. The Royal Greenwich Observatory
  3. The U.S. Naval Observatory
  4. The National Ocean Service
- 3-56. What agency publishes the Sight Reduction Tables?
1. NOS
  2. NOAA
  3. DMAHTC
  4. USNO
- 3-57. A total of how many volumes make up the Sight Reduction Tables?
1. Nine
  2. Eight
  3. Six
  4. Four
- 3-58. How many degrees of latitude are covered in each volume of the Sight Reduction Tables?
1. 10
  2. 15
  3. 16
  4. 20
- 3-59. What publication number for the Sight Reduction Tables for Air Navigation?
1. 229
  2. 249
  3. 259
  4. 269
- 3-60. A total of how many volumes make up the Sight Reduction Tables for Air Navigation?
1. One
  2. Two
  3. Three
  4. Four
- 3-61. When publication corrections are made, tape may be used.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-62. For purposes of identification, navigational lights have which of the following characteristics?
1. Color
  2. Brilliancy
  3. System of operation
  4. Each of the above

- 3-63. A light's characteristics are usually printed on the chart near its symbol.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-64. Information on any particular aid to navigation may be found in which of the following publications?
1. Light List
  2. Sailing Direction
  3. Coast Pilot
  4. World Port Index
- 3-65. Each volume of the Light List provides information on aids to navigation with a specific area of the country.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-66. A total of how many volumes make up the Light List?
1. Eight
  2. Seven
  3. Six
  4. Four
- 3-67. What agency publishes the Light List?
1. DMA
  2. NOS
  3. NOAA
  4. USCG
- 3-68. How often is the Light List published?
1. Semiannually
  2. Annually
  3. Every 2 years
  4. As required
- 3-69. In what order are navigational aids listed in the Light List?
1. Numerically
  2. Alphabetically
  3. Geographically
  4. Importance
- 3-70. What volume of the Light List contains the characteristics of a harbor light in San Diego, California?
1. I
  2. II
  3. V
  4. VI